Computational Toxicology Overview

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Computational Toxicology Overview

Outline

- EPA's Science Policy Council Interim Policy
- EPA Context for Comp Tox Program
- Challenges



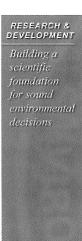
Science Policy Council's Charge

- Develop Interim Policy
- Develop an Action Plan to address technical and policy challenges for appropriate use of genomics technologies and data in EPA



EPA Interim Policy

- EPA encourages and supports continued genomics research as a powerful tool for understanding the molecular basis of toxicity and developing biomarkers of exposure, effects, and susceptibility
- Genomics data alone are currently insufficient as a basis for risk assessment and management decisions

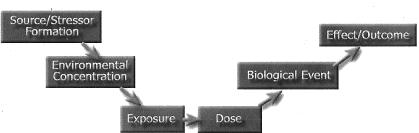


EPA Interim Policy - continued

- Limited use while Agency gains experience in assessing the quality, accuracy, and reproducibility and relevance of the data
- May be useful in a weight-of-evidence approach for human health and ecological risk assessments

www.epa.gov/osp/spc/genomics.htm

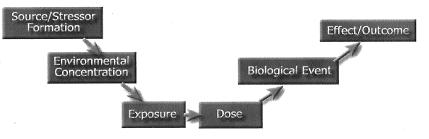




EPA Context: Quantitative Risk Assessment/ Risk Management for Priority Pollutants

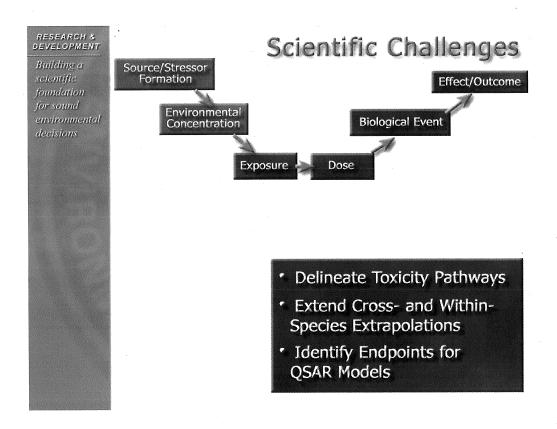
- Methods to Detect & Characterize
- Evaluate Single Chemical at a Time

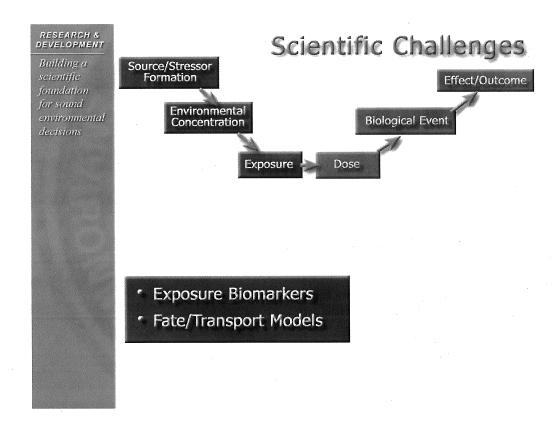


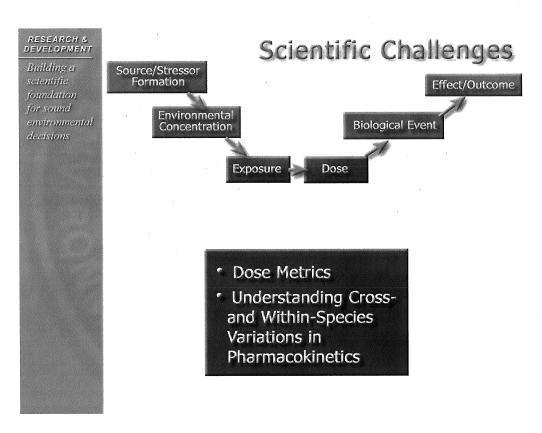


PROGRAMMATIC CHALLENGES

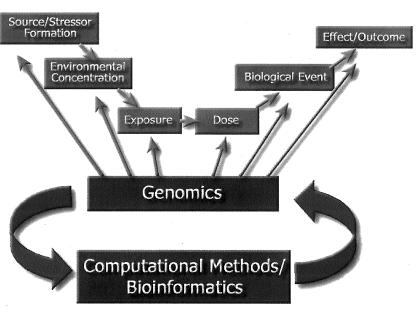
- Many Priority Lists Already in Queue (e.g., EDC's, Pesticide Inerts, HPV's, CCL) with No Risk-Based Criteria for Setting Testing Priorities
- Different Authorities Different Testing Requirements with No Scientific Basis for Flexible Testing Approaches
- Lack Data Needed to Reduce Uncertainties by Quantitative Risk Assessments (e.g., extrapolations)















To integrate modern computing and information technology with the technology of molecular biology and chemistry to improve EPA's prioritization of data requirements and risk assessments for toxic chemicals